

LOCAL NEWS

C. A. Dow went to Hemingford on business Tuesday.

James Feagins left Tuesday noon on a business trip to Denver.

Miss O'Malley, of Omaha, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Hershman.

Mrs. J. D. Peckenpaugh, formerly of Alliance, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Roy Beckwith has issued invitations for a 1:30 o'clock luncheon this afternoon.

Mrs. O. E. Williams, who has been visiting in the east during the summer, returned Sunday morning with the children.

Mrs. I. L. Acheson and children returned Monday morning from Denver where they had a very pleasant visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Hughes and son Glen returned Monday from Lincoln where they spent three weeks visiting relatives and other friends.

Mrs. S. A. Lawrence was taken to the hospital Tuesday night, suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis. She was operated on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Walton, of Belmont, Iowa, mother of Mrs. C. A. Dow, who has been visiting them here for six months, returned to her home on Monday.

Mrs. J. T. Peckenpaugh of Sheridan, Wyo., arrived on No. 44 Monday for a visit with her many Alliance friends, the guest while here of Mrs. Harry Gantz.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ellis and family returned Monday morning from their eastern trip. Mr. Ellis went as far east as Chicago and Indianapolis, while Mrs. Ellis and children visited at Lincoln and Omaha with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tynan, accompanied by their son and two-year-old nephew, returned Tuesday morning from Akron, Ohio, where Mrs. Tynan had been visiting for two months. Mr. Tynan went to Ohio last week to accompany them on the trip home.

ANTIOCH ITEMS

Antioch, Nebr., Sept. 5—John Evans and wife of Tecumseh, Nebr., who have been visiting at the home of W. N. Wilkinson at Lulu for the past week, left on 44 Saturday for home.

Miss Cecil Wilkinson left on 43 Saturday for Hemingford to commence a term of school near there.

W. G. Simonson shipped three cars of cattle from here Saturday to South Omaha.

Ed and Joe Herian left on the 3rd for Silver Creek, Nebr., to ride in a contest. Both the boys are good riders.

J. B. O'Neal of Hyannis came up on 43 Sunday and visited with F. H. Smith and family.

Mrs. C. P. Wakeman left on 44 Sunday for a few days visit at Anselmo.

John Krause came in on 43 Monday from South Omaha, where he had been with a shipment of cattle.

R. J. Simonson loaded his car Monday to ship to Parker, Colo., where he has purchased a ranch.

Ford Smith and P. J. Rock took a trip through the hills south and east of town Sunday and returned Monday.

C. P. Wakeman was in Alliance Monday on business.

Mrs. R. J. Simonson left on 44 Tuesday for Parker, Colo.

P. J. Rock is riding around these days in his new Ford car.

BINGHAM ITEMS

Bingham, Sept. 7—L. E. Ballinger and Lant Gauding were in town Monday, closing a deal whereby Ballinger came into possession of Lant's 646 acres.

Mrs. L. E. Ballinger and family, accompanied by her two nieces, the Misses Weldon, were visiting in our burg Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ren Pittullo were shopping in town the 31st.

Perry Thayer is improving slowly. He is unable to move his arms or legs yet.

Mrs. Wm. Breckner and son came in from Alliance Monday to visit Mr. Breckner on their homestead for a few days.

Archie Mathews seems to have important business south of town every Sunday. Wonder why?

John Gilbaugh was in town Monday, hauling out supplies to his homestead.

R. R. Kincaid went out to his ranch Monday to look after some business.

A. F. Franklin and wife accompanied by Mrs. Howley were in town Tuesday, the 1st, doing some shopping.

R. E. Kincaid and H. Mason were on our streets Tuesday driving a span of colts. Guess they know how to handle them too.

J. H. Willey was in town Wednesday tacking up notices to the effect that all non-resident pupils will have to pay tuition if they expect to attend school in Bingham.

Perry Thayer is able to walk around a little again, after his siege of sickness.

M. L. Kincaid was lucky enough to win the \$50 quilt that was raffled off by the Bunch Grass club.

The law suit between L. E. Ballinger and the railroad company was put off from the 7th to the 11th of this month.

L. E. Ballinger was in Hyannis on business the 7th and 8th.

A. J. Applegarth took the noon train to Alliance Wednesday to see a doctor in regard to a bad knee.

B. D. Stephenson and wife returned Wednesday from Wheatland, Wyoming. They say crops are fine there.

V. L. Thompson and wife attended the dance at Lant Gauding's Wednesday night and report a fine time.

Mrs. Jerome Stephenson, who has been looking after the hotel while Mrs. B. D. Stephenson was at Wheatland, returned to her home twenty miles southwest of here.

J. F. Sellers was repairing telephone line between his place and town Tuesday. Guess Joe wants to talk to his friends in town.

Mrs. J. F. Sellers was in town on Thursday, bringing her daughter Opal, so she could go to Alliance with her grandmother, Mrs. R. R. Kincaid, to consult a doctor in regard to her broken arm.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Connors, a fine pair of twins, a boy and a girl, Wednesday Sept. 2.

Mrs. A. J. Applegarth visited with Mrs. Pat Welch Wednesday while Andy went to Alliance.

Mrs. R. R. Kincaid and son Guy were Alliance visitors Friday and Saturday, having some dental work done.

M. L. Kincaid, M. J. Keyes and their wives took a trip out into the south neighborhood Sunday and shot a few grouse.

School started Monday with an enrollment of 17 pupils. There will be more in later.

E. E. Melvin moved his family to town Monday so the children could start to school.

This vicinity was visited with a good heavy rain Sunday night, accompanied by quite an electrical display.

The World's Greatest Financier

The world's greatest financier is the Nebraska farmer's housewife. Her daily investments exceed in shrewdness the clever transactions of Wall Street and no business concern or corporation, however ably officered, has ever been able to approach her in economy. She is the nation's ablest trader and her transactions more nearly reflect the progress and prosperity of the country than the reports of our clearing houses.

All legislation, financial or otherwise, ought to be so plain that the housewife can understand it. Our legislators, state and national, shoot so far over the head of the average citizen that those who are unable to employ an attorney and accept his statements in blind faith, must forever remain in ignorance of our laws. Of course we have so many laws that no human can expect to read them and survive the ordeal, but any person who feels an irresistible impulse to legislate, should try his proposed law on his neighbor and get it down where the common people can understand it before attempting to put it on the statute books.

County Superintendent Returns

Miss Della M. Reed returned Monday from Denver where she, in company with Miss Mame J. White, visited last week. Miss White preceded Miss Reed in returning and attended to the duties of the county superintendent's office in the latter's absence last Saturday.

ATTENTION

Ordinance No. 108 provides against the obstruction and injury of streets, sidewalks, curbstones, alleys, etc. Sec. 4, any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined in any sum up to \$50 and may be committed to the city jail until costs are paid.

BRING BABIES AND LADIES

Crawford Expects Big Crowds at Big Tri-State Fair, to be Held September 24th, 25th and 26th

Bring your best babies and your prettiest ladies, bring your prize stock, vegetables, sheathed grain and thrashed grain, to Crawford's Tri-State Fair, September 24-25-26. This is not a "County" Fair, but a "Tri-State" Fair, embracing Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte and Sheridan counties, Nebraska; Laramie, Niobrara, Converse and Weston counties, Wyoming; and Fall River, Custer, Pennington and Lawrence counties, South Dakota. All people from all this territory are expected to join here at Crawford for a rip-roaring big, general, all around good time and cash prizes and blue ribbons are going to be given for more than 200 different exhibits. Besides this, the best racing stock to be found in the west will compete on Crawford's excellent race course to the thorough enjoyment of all—you know, you always have a good time when you come to Crawford—we expect you here this year—September 24-25-26. Write for program and premium list.

Dr. E. F. Richards,
Walter C. Runding,
Secretaries.

Arah L. Hungerford, Pres.
Crawford, Dawes County, Nebr.
40-21-3991

INFORMATION FOR STOCKMEN

American National Live Stock Association Issues Circular of Information for Members

Under date of August 24, 1914, a circular signed by H. A. Jastro, president, and T. W. Tomlinson, secretary, was sent to members of the American National Live Stock Association, giving valuable information under the following topics: "New Meat Inspection Regulations," "Committee Appointed by Secretary of Agriculture to Study Meat Situation," "Increase in Grazing Charges on National Forests," "Land Legislation," "Valuations in Live Stock Contracts," "The Five Per Cent Case—Rate Increase in Eastern Territory," "Proposed Advance in Western Live Stock Rates," "The Los Angeles Switching Case," "West-Bound Rates on Live Stock," and "Imports of South American Beef."

Some of the matter contained in the circular will be of such interest to members of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association and other readers of The Herald that it is herewith published:

New Meat Regulations

The Department of Agriculture has issued, to take effect November 1, 1914, revised regulations governing the inspection of meats which enter into the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States. These new regulations provide that, if any slaughtering establishment violates same, it may suffer the penalty of having federal inspection withdrawn. This will result in better sanitary conditions at packing houses. The rule regarding ante-mortem inspection has been changed so that animals in which there is clear evidence, on ante-mortem inspection has been changed so that animals in which there is clear evidence, on ante-mortem inspection, of the existence of disease which unfits its meat for food, must be slaughtered in a separate place. The most important change is in the handling of the meat from animals where the disease is in strictly localized cysts or lesions. Such meat can now be sterilized and thoroughly cooked, and sold in cans or sealed containers, labeled "second-class sterilized." The sterilized meat, which the packers are to be permitted to sell as "second-class sterilized," is the meat of portions of animals the fat of which the old regulations permitted the packers to make into edible lard and tallow. The process of rendering served to sterilize the fat and make it entirely hygienic. The new plan extends the same principle so as to utilize the lean portions of this meat, which heretofore packers have not been allowed to sell for food purposes. This action follows scientific investigations made by specialists of the department, and by independent veterinarians and physiologists, which have made it clear that large quantities of meat, which are perfectly good food when thoroughly cooked, have been condemned because of the presence of strictly localized cysts or lesions in animals. This meat is of the type which the German and Austrian governments have long permitted their packers to sterilize by cooking, and sell at shops in a cooked condition.

This regulation is most timely, in view of the fact that every pound of meat condemned necessarily adds to the cost of that which is passed, and it will serve to reduce the large percentage of losses which packers take into account in buying live stock and selling its product.

While our domestic production of meat is rigidly inspected, foreign meats which come into this country are not subject to so efficient supervision. It is practically impossible for our federal inspectors to make as thorough examination at the ports of entry of imported frozen or chilled meats as is made at the slaughtering establishments in this country, where diseased parts can be more readily detected. Therefore this country has to depend largely on foreign inspection which, it has been repeatedly claimed, is not as thorough and careful as in this country. Our Resolution No. 14, adopted at our last annual meeting, refers to this matter, and it is receiving proper attention by your officers.

Committee Appointed by Secretary of Agriculture to Study Meat Situation

In December of 1913, Secretary of Agriculture Houston appointed a special committee of five to study the economics of the meat situation, including methods for improvement in live-stock conditions and increasing production. Said committee has outlined a very comprehensive plan of work, has appointed several subcommittees, and has delegated to the various bureaus of the Department of Agriculture the collection and preparation of data. The Forest Service has been requested to investigate and report on methods of utilizing and increasing the carrying capacity of the ranges and, in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, to report on the cost of producing meat animals on the ranges. Forester Graves has sent a letter to many representative stockmen, asking for detailed information as to cost of production of stock on the range, and it is important that those who receive his request should be careful to supply accurate information.

Among other committees appointed is one to investigate and report on the distribution and sale of meat products through wholesalers and retailers. In view of the continuous clamor about high prices of meats, this investigation of retail prices, and the difference between what the producer receives for live stock and what the consumer pays for the product, will be most interesting. Prices for live stock are high, but retail prices seemed to have advanced relatively higher than live stock. For-

mer Secretary of Agriculture Wilson conducted a similar investigation about retail prices in 1909, and found that the retail business was overdone, and that the retail service was unnecessarily costly, which of course was charged up to the consumer.

The various committees appointed on this matter will make their report in January, 1915, when a general conference will be held to consider the whole subject, at which this association will be represented.

Proposed Advance in Western Live Stock Rates

Ever since the second attempt of the eastern lines to secure an advance in rates, western railroads have been considering similar action and their advance—which is really a test case—was a general increase in live stock rates from Colorado, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and parts of New Mexico to Missouri river, Chicago, and other markets, ranging from 1-2 to 5 cents per hundred pounds. The new rates were published to take effect April 1, 1914, but, on request of this association and other interested organizations, the rates were suspended until July 30, 1914, pending an investigation. The case came up for trial at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on May 19, and, after three days' hearing, was adjourned to Denver, and the rates were again suspended, until January 30, 1915. The second hearing was held at Denver, commencing on July 27 and continuing for eight days. In this case the burden of proof is on the railroads to justify the advance. At both hearings there was much oral testimony and a great mass of exhibits presented. The case is now being briefed, and will be argued orally in Washington in October, and a decision will probably be rendered this fall.

Western railroads are also considering many other increases in their rates, and at a private meeting of their chief traffic officials, held at Chicago, in May of this year, it was decided, to secure advances in class rates by readjustment of the classification, to make specific advances in commodity rates, that lumber rates be increased 2 cents per hundred pounds, grain and grain products 1 cent per hundred pounds, coal and coke 10 cents per ton, and that on all other interstate traffic a horizontal advance of 10 per cent be made wherever possible. In addition to these advances, the traffic officials decided hereafter to charge for many of the alleged special services which railroads now perform, such as spotting cars, absorption of switching charges, charges for loading and unloading of live stock, etc.

The important western railroads are in very much better financial condition than the lines operating in Central Freight Association or Trunk Line territory. Despite the increase in operating expenses, the surplus of western railroads continues to grow, and large sums are spent annually out of their current revenue for additions and betterments. With large crops, and consequently greater tonnage and increased earnings already in sight, it will be very difficult for western railroads to justify any increase in their charges. The West, and particularly the intermountain section, is already burdened with high freight charges on all its products.

Imports of South American Beef

Imports of South American beef for the first half of 1914 aggregate about 400,000 quarters. This is less than one pound of beef for each consumer in this country. Imports from Australia and Canada have been so small as to be almost negligible in augmenting the per-capita supply. Complaints about high prices of meat are as prevalent in Australia as in this country. The European war will undoubtedly result in less imports of meat products into the United States.

Members of the Chicago commission who went abroad to study terminals are coming back experts in army mobilization.

WHEN IN OMAHA VISIT THE Gayety "Omaha's Fun & Center"

Brand New Show **MUSICAL BURLESQUE** EVERY WEEK

Clean, Classy Entertainment. Everybody Goes! Ask Anybody. **LADIES' DINE DAILY**

DON'T GO HOME SAYING: I DIDN'T VISIT THE GAYETY

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Alliance, Nebr., Sept. 1, 1914.

The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Officers present, C. L. Hashman, chairman, J. M. Wanek, and S. C. Reck.

The following claims were examined and allowed and the clerk ordered to draw warrants on the General Fund for same.

To Whom	For What	Amt.
Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies		71.70
Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies		5.20
Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies		9.83
Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies		28.50
Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies		9.01
S. A. Foster Lumber Co., material		11.25
City of Alliance, light		7.93
Fred Nikont, election (primary)		4.00
Louis Homrighausen, election (primary)		4.00
N. Frohnapfel, election (primary)		4.00
Joe Duhan, election (primary)		4.00
R. A. Ball, election (primary)		4.00
Frank Bauer, taking and returning box		6.55
Ferdinand Seidler, judge of election		4.00
Walter L. Griffith, judge of election		4.00
M. G. Wambaugh, judge of election		4.00
Frank Bauer, clerk of elect'n		6.15
Lewis Brandt, clerk of election		4.00
W. F. Paterson, Jr., judge of election and making returns		4.00
O. A. Davis, judge of election		7.20
B. Danielson, judge of election		4.00
John Gerdes, clerk of election		4.00
Emil Rockey, judge of election		4.00
J. A. Hunter, judge of election		4.00
John Brennan, judge of election		6.00
John O'Keefe, judge of election		6.00
C. W. Brennan, clerk of election		6.00
J. D. Emerick, clerk of election		6.00
K. J. Stearn, judge of election and making returns		5.90
S. A. Miller, judge of election		5.40
A. Tripplett, judge of election		5.40
A. S. Mote, clerk of election		5.40
H. B. Synder, clerk of election		5.40
T. L. Hopkins, judge of election		5.40
Barney Halbur, judge of election and making returns		8.00
B. B. Hopkins, judge of election		4.00
John Jelinek, clerk of election		4.00
James Watson, clerk of election		4.00
G. H. Hagaman, judge of election		4.00
John Sasa, judge of election		5.40
F. McCoy, judge of election		5.40
J. W. Hashman, clerk of election		5.40
Perry S. Malley, clerk of election and making returns		9.70
J. F. Jensen, judge of election		4.00
Walter Langford, judge of election and returns		8.80
J. B. Iverson, judge of election		4.00
Floyd Hrise, clerk of election		4.00
Chris Hansen, clerk of election		4.00
Henry J. Winten Sr., judge of election		4.00
Henry J. Winten Jr., judge of election		4.00
A. J. Tebacher, judge of election and returns		9.20
Joseph Caha, clerk of election		4.00
Charles Moravek, clerk of election		4.00
Joseph Caha, hauling box		1.00
School District No. 33, for use of school house		4.00
Anton Uhrig, judge of election		4.50
W. M. Fosket, judge of election		4.50
C. T. Davidson, judge of election, and returns		8.50
C. A. Burlaw, clerk of election		4.50
Alex Muirhead, clerk of election		4.50
Joseph Nerud, judge of election		4.00
E. M. Banks, judge of election		4.00
John Lensen, judge of election		8.50

Harry Derr, clerk of election 4.00

Geo. Severson, clerk of election 4.00

Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies 139.58

Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies 11.25

Harry Gantz et al, canvassing board 5.00

Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies 3.92

W. G. Zediker, primary election 4.00

James Dickey, primary election 4.00

Fred Molling, primary election 4.00

Geo. H. Miller, primary election 4.00

P. H. Zoble, primary election 4.00

W. G. Zediker, primary election 8.50

J. H. Vaughan & Son, material 82.68

William Russom, carpenter 18.00

Alliance Printing Co., printing 30.00

J. L. Nicolai, drive 7.50

C. M. Cox, expense 10.00

M. S. Hargaves, expense 52.85

Oliver McIlven, treatment of pauper 5.00

Harry O. Wildy, burial of pauper 56.00

J. J. Smith, booth 5.05

P. H. Dillon, refund 4.60

C. A. Newberry, merchandise 67.50

Mallery Grocery Co., mdse. 1.50

Charles Slagle, coroner 11.00

Charles B. Slagle, expense in pauper cases 8.25

Charles B. Slagle, coroner 16.90

Remington Typewriter Co., supplies 6.50

Nebr. Tele. Co., phones 13.60

Joseph Moeller, refund 1.60

The following claims were examined and allowed and the Clerk ordered to draw warrants on the Road fund for same:

John Collins Ass'n, road	32.50
Calvin Derr, road	40.00
F. J. Barnes, road	20.00
John Lensen, labor	80.00
Harry Derr, labor	40.00
C. A. Shindler, labor	1.65
A. J. Halsted Ass'n, labor	12.15
John R. Lawrence Ass'n, labor	38.25
R. E. Rodgers, labor	37.50
John J. Manion, labor	5.00
J. C. Wright, labor	4.00
G. G. Clark, labor	2.00
L. M. Eneedy Ass'n, labor	30.00
M. W. Pyle Ass'n, labor	15.00
Wm. Childers labor	10.00
Thomas Dillon Ass'n, labor	27.00
C. G. Eaton Ass'n, labor	26.25
J. H. Vaughan & Son, coal and oil	445.82
Geo. Simpson Ass'n, labor	26.10
Geo. Simpson Ass'n, labor	15.00
J. H. Rohrbach, labor	12.00
Farmers Co-operative Ass'n, coal	166.40
H. P. Kendrick, labor	4.65
E. L. Bishop, auto hire	1.50
C. L. Hashman, labor	20.00
Ferdinand Seidler, labor	4.50

The following claims were examined and rejected:

Joe Bills, water	4.80
County Treasurer Martin reported \$1039 in the Bridge fund, and \$248 Auto License, a total of \$1,287, and same is hereby ordered transferred to the Road Fund.	

Whereupon the Board adjourned until tomorrow morning, September 2nd.

Alliance, Nebr., Sept. 2, 1914.

The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Officers present, C. L. Hashman, chairman, J. M. Wanek and S. C. Reck.

The day was spent in viewing roads in Lake precinct.

Whereupon the Board adjourned until September 17th, 1914.

M. S. HARGAVES, Clerk.

Profitable Prices for Farm Products

The greatest encouragement that can be given agriculture is profitable prices for farm products. Crop destroying insects have been a stubborn enemy, and Jupiter Pluvius has played many pranks on the farmer, but there is no pestilence like low prices; they will sap the life-blood of an industry.

It is one of the most pitiful sights in twentieth century civilization to see a farmer after he has raised a crop sit helplessly by and watch the bulls and bears of Europe and America trample over it, and yet the farmer will only organize and cooperate he can successfully fence out these animals that devastate his products after the harvest.

The Nebraska farmer needs cooperation as badly as diversification.

The Alliance Herald—\$1.50 year.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CATTLE MEN

There is not a man in Nebraska who needs to use a cattle brand but what would want to be a member of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association, if he understood fully the benefits to be derived from membership. There are other good reasons besides brand inspection why stockmen should be members, but that alone is worth many times the cost. The money returned to members every year from strays and stolen cattle is many times the amount paid in an-

nually on membership dues. Other kinds of insurance cost the insured, on an average, more than the amount paid back; but this is the one insurance in Nebraska that always returns to the persons insured more than what is paid for it—and every year it is many times more. The amount returned to members of the association for the fiscal year ending June, 1914, was approximately fifteen dollars for every dollar paid in on membership dues; for the year ending June, 1913, fifty-eight dollars; the year ending June, 1912, fourteen dollars; and for the

five years ending June, 1914, twenty-five dollars.

We cannot understand how any man or woman who uses a cattle brand in Nebraska can decline to join the Nebraska Stock Growers Association, in view of the great benefits derived. Herewith is a blank application for membership. Fill it out, compute what the membership dues will be, on the basis of three cents per head for all cattle assessed to you in Nebraska this year, plus \$2.50; send check for the amount with the application to Chas. C. Jameson, Secretary, Ellsworth, Nebr.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

to

Nebraska Stock Growers Association

Mail to Chas. C. Jameson, Secy., Ellsworth, Nebr.

Date

Name

No. Cattle

Brands

Ear Marks

Sent in by

Post Office

County Assessed in

Annual Dues \$2.50, and 3c a Head Assessment on Cattle.